Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1854. No. 88.

THE

North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

_ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a now style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE "lovers" of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERIOR family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERIOR Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th. 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. .

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,
China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices,* also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Hats! Hats!! Fall Fashions.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous customers and the public that they have just received *Beebe's Fall Style of Hats* which are unrivalled for durability and elegance. Fashionable fits guarantied, as well as good fits. Call at their spacious Store on Fayetteville Street, and be accommodated with a good article. Beebe, finish and fashionable fits are the watchwords by which, in this line, we expect not only to accommodate many heads, but generally to go-ahead.
Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

VALUABLE BOOKS.—AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and discases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneaal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixon's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Wilmington.
C. P. MENDENHALL,	
WM. S. RANKIN,	Dr. C. WATKINS, Carolina F. College.
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	
JAMES M. GARRETT,	JOHN I. SHAVER, Salisbury.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	
W. J. McCONNELL, Greensborough.	JOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	Dr. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
J. L. BRIDGERS, Tarborough.	

GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.*
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
	Cigars of all kinds,
Nuts of all kinds,	French and German
Figs and Prunes,	Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes,* comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings,* manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

FOR SALE!
That Valuable Property in the City of Raleigh Known as "Guion's Hotel!"

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY DEEDS OF TRUST, made by E. P. Guion, we, the Trustees, will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, on the premises, this well known and valuable property, together with the Furniture, consisting of every thing necessary to carry the business immediately on without trouble. This property is so well known that a full description is not thought necessary. Any person desirous to purchase will no doubt examine the property themselves. The Hotel is most desirably and pleasantly situated on the North-side of the Capitol Square and near the Raleigh and Gaston Depot. The beautiful Capitol Square parts it from the business part of the City, giving all the advantage of the City as well as the quiet of a private residence—besides it is free from the dust and heat of the business Street.
The Hotel contains forty-seven Rooms. Besides Stables and Out Houses, the Lot contains two acres in a Square to itself with a street all round, the Hotel is doing a successful business. A person possessing capital to enlarge the front building may command nearly all the most valuable business in the City. The purchaser will have the advantage of a large business from the State Fair in October next; also from the Legislature, which commences in November next.
At the same time we will sell two Slaves, also one Tract of Land, lying on the North-side of the Hillsborough road, two miles from Raleigh, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This land has been considerably improved and would be a pleasant place for a residence; also one other Tract of Wood-land, containing about one hundred and fifty acres about three and half miles from Raleigh, lying South of the Hillsborough Road. Also, one Omnibus and all other things contained in said Deeds.
Terms made known on the day of sale. The Hotel can be purchased at private sale by applying to E. P. Guion on the premises.
S. W. WHITING, } Trustees.
JULIUS GUION. }
Raleigh, July 20, 1854. 72—td.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D,; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—THIS delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I. II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts ceposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 06—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.
Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.

CORN FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A quantity of Corn for sale. Those who want will please apply to Jesse Brown, Raleigh, or myself.
N. PRICE.
August 21, 1854. 78—2t.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

Smithfield Female Seminary.

A FEMALE SEMINARY OF HIGH CHARACTER, IS now in successful operation in the town of Smithfield at the residence of Dr. TELFAIR, under the management of Miss GORSE and Miss GEOWEY, both graduates and ladies of finished accomplishments, and high literary and scientific attainments. Smithfield is pleasantly situated, on the eastern bank of Neuse River, within three miles of the Central Railroad, and has for the last eight or ten years, been as healthy a village as any other one in our State.
The school has been established for the convenience of educating our daughters nearer home, and we flatter ourselves that young ladies so disposed, may acquire as thorough an education here, as in any of the foreign schools or colleges.
We intend making the tuition as favorable, as prudence will allow us.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Elementary Branches,	$8 00
Highest English Course,	12 00
Modern Languages,	10 00
Music on Piano—[no charge for instrument,]	20 00
Oil Painting,	15 00
Painting in Water Colors,	8 00
Wax Fruit and Flowers—[materials furnished,]	12 00
Drawing and Crayoning, each,	4 00
Monochromatics and Tissue Flowers, each,	4 00
Ornamental Needle-Work,	4 00

Board can be had in the best houses, at $6 00 per month, and washing can be obtained for $1 00 per month.
There will be no extras charged, except fifty cents each, during the fire season.
Each pupil will charged in proportion to the above rates, from the time of entrance, to the close of session; and no deduction will be made for absence, unless it is caused by protracted sickness.
W. H. WATSON,
WM. HASTINGS,
A. F. TELFAIR.
June 13, 1854. 1027—2msw.

BELLAMY'S HOTEL, WARRENTON, N. C.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that she has entrely refitted her house from callar to garrett, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may patronize her in the best style.
She has added twenty rooms to the house, all of which, together with the old ones, (which have all been refitted,) are furnished with new and comfortable furniture, and are pleasant and airy.
The dining saloon is large and pleasant, and her table will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford, prepared by experienced cooks.
No little attention has been paid to fitting up the stables belonging to the house, which are dry and furnished with best provender and attentive ostlers.
The servants are well trained and trusty, and attentive to the wants of guests.
Her Bar attached to the House will at all times be furnished with the best of refreshments in that line, by an experienced bar-keeper, who will at all times be as ready to serve guests as to suppress everything tending to boisterousness or rowdyism.
With all the advantages for ease and comfort which the proprietor can offer, she feels confident in assuring the travelling public that they will find her establishment equal to any in the country, and such as to entitle her to a liberal share of public patronage.
ANN BELLAMY.
June 13, 1854. 1026—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term A. D. 1854. Elizabeth Walker vs. Wm. A. Walker.—Petition for Divorce.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W. A. Walker, the defendant in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House in Oxford and also in the North Carolina Standard for three months, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition and that unless he appears at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and answer said petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to him.
Witness Eugene Grissom, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Oxford the first Monday of March, A. D. 1854.
E. GRISSOM, C. S. C.
Oxford, June 1, 1854. 1025—w3m.

PIEDMONT CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, STOKES COUNTY, N. C.—The subscribers having purchased the above Springs at the close of the last season, and put up large and comfortable improvements, will be prepared by the 1st of June to accommodate all who may patronize them.
The Springs are situated at the foot of Moore's Peak, the highest point of the Saura Town Mountain—about 1 mile from Dan River and two from Danbury the County site of Stokes, and is surrounded by as lovely scenery as any place in the State or Virginia.
It is the design of the subscribers to make this a first class watering place—and nothing will be left undone by them to make it such, and to make it as desirable a place for the health and pleasure seeking public as any to be ound in North Carolina or Virginia.
Their prices will be as moderate as the times will admit.
Single persons $5 00 per week.
" " 1 00 per day for less time than one week.
" horse 75 per day.
Servants half price.
SMALLWOOD & GALLOWAY.
May 20, 1854. 1023—w2m.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in July 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
June 19, 1854. 62—1yw.

TOMBS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, & THE SUBSCRIBER having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American Marble for *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Head-stones,* and *Hearth, Paint stones, Slabs* for *Soda Founts, Bakers' Slabs,* and Nova Scotia *Grindstones,* solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head-stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.
The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.
His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.
The Subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any. WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1853.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSRIBERS, in the mouth of February last, a genro known by the name of Jones Kiff, alias Jones Walker, aged about 22 or 23 years, 5½ feet high, and weighs about 170. Said boy is a bright mulatto, well made, quick spoken and very likely. He was brought up in the City of Raleigh, and is supposed to be lurking in that vicinity or in the county of Johnston. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the Subscribers, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State so that we can get him, All persons are expressly forwarned against harboring or employing said boy, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against all offenders.
R. C. HOLMES,
T. M. LEE.
Clinton, N. C. April 24th, 1854. 1020—w3m.

Farmers, Read This.

326 ACRES OF PRIME LAND, WITHIN 3 Miles of Raleigh. 290 acres in woods, the remainder in cultivation: There is a large House, with all out Houses and a well of the best water. The quality of the land is too well known for me to describe it. There is at the lowest calculation $12,000 worth of wood on it, all of which can be sold in Raleigh. Persons desirous of purchasing will do well to look at this land before buying elsewhere. A good bargain will be given. Only a part of the Money is wanted, the remainder properly secured.
T. H. SNOW.
Aug. 15, 1854. 77—

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE public are hereby notified that the Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Vaughan & Moore, in this town, in the Drug business is dissolved. They are further notified that the undersigned will not be responsible in any manner for the future contract of A. B. Vaughan.
W. H. MOORE.
Goldsborough, August 1, 1854. 74—3t.

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. The 14th year, (27th session) of this Institution, will commence on the 2d of July next. A large addition has been made to the building this year. For terms, &c., apply to
GRAVES & WILCOX.
June 8, 1854. 59—tf.

HERRINGS.—800 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " "
For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Salt! Salt!! Salt!!!

3000 Sacks, factory filled, Liverpool Blown Salt momently expected, and for sale low, afloat by WILSON & GRICE
Portsmouth, Va.
Aug. 6, 1854. 75—3t

NAG'S HEAD.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTfully informs the public, that the Ocean Retreat at Nag's Head, which has been greatly enlarged and improved since the last season, will be open for visitors on the first of July.
A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.
June 21, 1854.

NORTHERN SENTIMENT.

The Editor of the Palmetto (S. C.) Banner, who cently been North, writes thus on his return to his post:

"MATTERS AND THINGS AT THE NORTH. The writer has recently returned from a visit to the North. For some time previous to our return home we were too much occupied with professional matters, visiting hospitals, witnessing surgical cases, &c., to continue our correspondence. Such matters, moreover, would not be very interesting to our readers generally. We may, however, be allowed to say that a Southern surgeon, who has become an ornament of the profession, has lately been driven, by a peculiar state of health, to seek a Northern clime, and has settled to practice in New York. Dr. J. Marion Sims, a South Carolinan, who has long resided in Alabama, and distinguished himself in one of the most difficult branches of surgery, is about to establish a large hospital for surgical diseases of females. He at first met with a cold shoulder from our Northern brethren, but his merits and independence have triumphed over prejudice, and he is now enlisting in his enterprise some of the most prominent and influential men in and out of his profession. His philanthropic (or rather philologunic) object is likely soon to be successful, and he well deserves their support. Our friends who visit New York for surgical assistance will keep him in mind. The hospitals of New York are worthy of a visit from all medical mem, especially the surgical wards, abounding, as they do, in cases from the hundreds of daily accidents. Railroads are the most prolific source of their supply, and camphene lamps next, and the number occurring constantly is fearful.

We find here with regret some of our Southern friends, with daughters brought to be placed at school to learn manners among those who treat them as dependants, and principles of morals and knowledge, where they are taught and practised by different rules from ours. The growing hostility to Southern institutions, which is becoming developed throughout the North, should convince parents that the education of their children should be at home. We have institutions equal (and many of them superior) to any at the North, where the most complete education can be had on our own soil. In one of the most fashionable schools of New York a teacher lately undertook to lecture on the Nebraska question, and said to his class that what he had to say would be unpalatable to the Southern young ladies present, but his duty required him to say it. He spoke in the most denunciatory language of the South and her institutions, and said that a disruption of the Union was inevitable, if Southern aggressions were continued to be attempted, and that the North would ere long be forced to throw off the South; but should it occur, there would soon be applications for reannexation, as they could not exist without Northern protection. A noble girl, of true Southern spirit, replied to him with a proper indignation, that he had better confine his instruction to what he knew, and not meddle with what he did not understand; that although she was was his pupil, and he her instructor, she could not avoid telling him that should there be disunion, there was no man, woman, or child, in the South that would not sacrifice everything they had, even their blood, before they would ask reunion with the North; that they were able to live and take care of their property without their assistance.

We heard of the occurrence, and subsequently had the pleasure of learning the facts from the interesting daughter of the far South whose independence so properly represented the true feeling of her people. She said she was to have remained another year, but would now return home, with the hope that no one of her acquaintance would be sent to a Northern School to be insulted.

We have nothing else to expect when intelligent visitors from the North who come among us, and profess to appreciate our institutions while there, cajoling us with the belief that when they return home they will represent truly what their friends are ignorant of and oppose from that ignorance, go back and become editors of abolition prints and vice presidents of abolition meetings. Solan Robinson, of the Tribune, represents the former class, and Gen. E. F. B——, of New York, who has spent two winters at the South, the latter. At the late anti-Nebraska convention at Saratoga the latter was a prominent speaker.

Throughout the North opposition to the South is extending and getting stronger, and the next Congress will show a larger vote on sectional questions. From this time we may as well make up our minds that the North and the South are to form two great parties, and a more open hostility be avowed. It is useless to talk of a returning sense of justice at the North. A distinguished gentleman of that section, one of the most liberal views and feelings, a devoted friend of the South, told us that "constitution or no constitution, principle or no principle, the North would never submit to be the constables of the South to catch runaways." A party exists who will advocate the annexation of Canada, with a view to throw off the South, and they expect Great Britain to aid them, with the view of effecting their great object of destroying our institution, which they think will in that way be effected.

The merchants of New York, with whom ours do business, profess a friendly concern for us, which is based on interest; but let any public meeting be called for opposition to us, and they are found giving their presence and countenance to its objects. Our people know this, yet are infatuated with the belief that New York is the only place to buy goods, while Baltimore is neglected. However, the latter city is going ahead rapidly, and only needs a little more concentration on her by Southern merchants to do all our business."

LEARNING A TRADE. It is a lamentable fact that too many parents consider the learning of a mechanical trade a disgrace, and labor ignoble—worthy only of a slave, and send out their sons into the world an encumbrance rather than useful members of society. People too often judge men by their outside appearance, seeming to forget that it is the heart that constitutes the gentleman, and that the raiment a man wears is no more a test of gentility than the beard that he wears upon his face. Labor and gentility are not antagonists; and the connection between them in their true meaning is so close, that they are almost inseparable. We do not pretend to say that every man who labors is a gentleman, but labor is necessary to develop the good traits of the heart, and prevent idleness from planting the weeds of dissipation, which are so ruinous to the young. All great men are hard workers; and in no other way could they have attained the position they hold. The most despised calling may be made honorable by the honor of its professors; nor will any trade degrade the man that is intrinsically pure. It is the heart, the mind, the intention carried into the work that ennobles or degrades him who is engaged in it.

Let not parents who almost compel their sons to spend their time in idleness and consequent debauchery and dissipation, or who teach their sons to believe that labor degrades them, and that the knowledge of a mechanical trade is a stain on character, ever complain of disappointed hopes in their children. The destiny of the child is, to some extent in the hands of the parent, and depends greatly upon the principles inculcated by them. How many a poor, idle, hesitating, erring outcast is now creeping and crawling his way through the world, who might have held up his head and looked the world in the face with an unblanching eye, if his parents had given him a trade, and taught him that—

"Honor and fame from no condition rise,
Act well your part there all the honor lies."

Mechanics are often sneered at by a certain class of pop-gun gentry, because they fear not to acknowledge that he is acquainted with a mechanical trade. The man who does this is no honor to the race of humanity; a mere popinjay, whose mind has been taken complete possession of by the weeds of idleness. He has never contributed a single mite for the benefit of humanity, or done a single deed for the good of his fellow man. The world in him is burdened with an existence that is a curse to it. Then learn your sons a trade, and prepare them to battle with the storms that they must meet ere they have sailed far upon the voyage of life. Then they can smile at the storm of adversity that may gather over them in future life, knowing that they have the power within themselves to meet and conquer it.

Madison Visitor.

Franklin says, "A poor man must work to find meat for his stomach; a rich one, to find stomach for his meat."

LETTER OF HON. HENRY A. WISE. We referred yesterday to an interesting correspondence between Rev. Dr. Adams of Boston and Hon. H. A. Wise. Dr. A. propounds in his letter the following enquiries:

At the South I heard you, sir, and your opinions spoken of with great respect as representing one side of the subject. It would strengthen me much in my aim to do good to know your opinions on a few points, viz:

1. What idea have you of the destiny of the slave population of the United States?

2. What is your conviction with regard to the practicability and usefulness to all concerned of the colonization scheme?

3. If a slave asserts his liberty and runs away, do you feel that he ought to be recovered, or has he a natural right to escape if he chooses?

4. Does slavery west of Georgia and in the South west differ much as to severity from that in the eastern and central States?

5. Is emancipation desirable or possible to any view of it, if the blacks are to remain here? Where did John Randolph's slaves find refuge at last, after being driven out by several free States?

Mr. Wise's reply is a splendid production; cogent in its reasoning; original and striking in its illustrations; vigorous, manly and eloquent throughout. We regret that we have not space to lay before our readers even such a synopsis of it as will do justice to its unanswerable argument, commanding eloquence and lofty tone.

He begins by enlightening Dr. Adams as to the feelings and relations of the South in the matter of slavery. He shows that slaves are sacred as property by the moral as well as municipal law, and that the interference of the North can only alienate the affections of patriots, on which alone the Union rests. His answer to the first question is admirable, replete with sound sense and playful wit. Mr. Wise does not profess to know the design of Providence. Nevertheless, he has no doubt some wise end was in view, in bringing Af icans from a worse state of slavery in their own country to a milder one here, and from Paganism to Christianity. In two centuries, 434,675 of them in the United States have been set free, and the Slave States have liberated more than the Free States. The following passage, showing the effect of American slavery upon the African is so strong and striking that we must give it entire:

There are 3,204,313 slave population in the United States, which, for civilization, arts, arms, social and moral blessings, are worth all the principalities, powers, and peoples of all Africa, without excepting the Dutch, Portugese and English settlements there, from the Nile, through Timbuctoo, to the Cape of Good Hope! In the very words I would repeat this proposition a thousand times to emphasize it and show I mean literally what I say: *that the descendants of Africa now here in bondage, in the United States, are, en masse, as a whole wealth of people, in bodily comfort, morally, enlightenment, Christianity, and actual personal freedom, worth more than their mother country entire, not excepting the Europeans there combined with the natives!* This is no boast, but a *fact* which challenges comparison! This is an enormous result. Nothing short of the power of God could have effected this prodigious result upon near four millions of human beings in so short a time as that of two centuries. God's churches in the southern States of this Union have done this, some and all, by operating both upon the masters and slaves. The Methodist and Baptist churches have been the great apostles among these Gentiles. And thus I add another proposition, to wit: *that slavery, American slavery, in the United States, has been the most efficient missionary among the heathen in the last two centuries.* Not by going to Africa and raising altars there at first, but by bringing the fathers here and preparing priests to go back to Africa and bear the Christian torches through the darkness of her night.

The answer of Mr. Wise to the first question is—The destiny of the slave population in the United States is towards Africa. The second question is answered by the reply of the first. Looking to the ends of ultimate colonization, and what he considers the true policy of the States at home, Mr. Wise would prohibit by law the future emigration of the free colored population from the slave to the free States. He expresses the opinion that a marked revolution would have been produced if slave labor had been permitted in California. He thinks Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky, and perhaps the cotton and sugar plantations would have been emptied to black laborers, to work the gold mines. This, says Mr. Wise, "Would *not have diffused slave power*, but would *rather have concentrated the slaves all, comparatively, in one State, and that have weakened its federal strength in the Union; and five years of their labor in the gold mines would have enriched masters so that they could more ably emancipate them at the end of that time, than they could now sell them for a full market price;* and when emancipated, there was all Polynesia—all the isles of the Pacific—before them for colonization in the pleasantest place for them on earth."

Therefore, Mr. Wise thinks fanaticism defeated its own ends in excluding slavery from California. Mr. Wise denounces the military usurpation of Gen. Riley, who, from the *camp* proclaimed a territorial government, &c. To the third question, he replies that the slave has no natural right to escape, for his social are his natural rights, and the law of his social being forbids a chance to escape. To the fourth question he answers, that there is not a better provided body of laborers on earth than the slaves, and that slavery nowhere in the United States is severe. To the fifth question he gives an emphatic negative. And he adds: "We can free them as fast and faster, than they can be colonized in some land, of better promise to them."

Mr. Wise concludes his capital letter, by invoking Dr. Adams to put Boston philanthropy by removing the beam out of its own eye, of furnishing vessels and cargoes to the Brazilian African slave trade; to teach the philanthropists to be charitable to men of their own race and blood; to obey the laws and put down mobs.

HUMBOLDT. Among the brilliant corps of scientific men who adorn Europe at the present day is one acknowledged chief, who towers above all others. This is the venerable Alexander Von Humbolbt, who at the age of four score and five years still prosecutes with vigor and success his researches in the broad domains of science. A writer in Blackwood's Magazine thus describes the eminent philosopher:

"Age sits slightly upon his active head. Still full of unrecorded facts and thoughts, he labors daily in committing them to the written page,—for the grave, he tells you, waits him early now, and he must finish what he has to do before he dies. And yet he is as full at the same time of the discoveries and new thoughts of others, and as eager as the young student of nature gathering up fresh threads of knowledge, and in following the advances of the various departments of natural science. And in so doing it is a characteristic of his generous mind to estimate highly the labors of others, to encourage the young and aspiring in vestigator to whatever department of nature he may be devoted, and to aid him with his counsel, his influence and sympathy. We found him congratulating himself on the possession of a power with which few scientific men are gifted—that of making science popular—of drawing to himself, and to the knowledge he had to diffuse, the regard and attention of the masses of the people in his own and other countries, by a clear method and an attractive style."

Humboldt resides in Berlin. He is represented as having a lofty, massive brow, which, as it overarches his reflecting observing eyes, seems at first sight almost too large for the dimensions of the dody and the general size of the man himself. His massive chin is indicative of a rare tenacity of purpose; of a perseverance which for a long life has enabled him unceasingly to augment the accumulated knowledge of his wide experience, and as continuously to strive to spread it abroad.

THE WAR IN EUROPE is increasing the German emigration very largely, the people of that country choosing rather to find peaceful homes in the American wilderness, than to run the chance of getting their brains dashed out for the glory of some imperial master or petty prince no better than themselves. For the eight months commencing with January and ending with August, the returns show a total of arrivals at New York, of Irish, 54,548; German 116,400, making, with natives of other countries, a grand total of 206,414. Many of these German emigrants are men of capital, who enrich the States in which they settle with their savings as well as with their labor.

"ALAS! POOR YORICK!" We have seen in several of our exchanges a proposition to erect over the humble grave of EDGAR A. POE, some simple monument—a shattered shaft—a simple stone to mark the spot consecrated by the ashes of the dead poet, and we give our cordial approval to the idea; for, whatever were his follies, his failties, or his errors, we cannot forget that others have thus erred before—that the gifted and the brilliant, the glorious in intellect and the grand in earthly fame, have acknowledged and bowed down before the same malign influence; nor can we forget that he was peculiarly organized—that he was bitterly harrassed—that he was sorely tempted, and that as an "erring brother" his life appeals with earnest and passionate eloquence to our sympathy and forgiveness, which few can withhold, unless, like the Pharisee of old, they can think God that they are not as other men—sinners. Poor Poe! he wandered thought life like the Paladin Aatolfo, pursued, eternally pursued, by some headless horseman—some dark phantom—some terrible presentiment, which, though unseen by other eyes, were not the less a vivid reality to him. With such grim companionship then, we should pardon and obscure the faults which chequered his career—faults which, shadow-like, darkened the brilliancy of his genius and the purity of his lite. Faults bitter and sad were his, but they atill appeal from his humble and solitary grave, as it were, with clasped and penitential hands, for charity, if not oblivion; and when the stern painters who have drawn the dead man's character in Rembrandt shadow, think upon his premature and melancholy end, they should remember Bunyan's memorable saying, and so, tenderly soothe the asperities of criticism which violate the beautiful maxim of the ancients.

Let them think, that Poe, the bard whose hand has swept the golden chords of poesy until they have trembled with melody, sweet, sad, melancholy, immortal; let them think, that Poe, the romancer, whose wild, mysterious stories have thrilled the people of two hemispheres with fantastic and abnormal terrors; that Poe, the critic, whose stylus, if keen as a scimetar, has yet done much, very much, for American literature and American taste. Let them think, we say, that Poe, our "erring brother" and fellow man, sleeps, now that the "fever called living is ended at last," in an humble and unhonored grave, unmarked by headstone, slab, or inscription.

* * * * * *

Let us, thanking God for our kindlier lot, pay some tribute to the dead bard; not that the place where Poe sleeps requires a monument, for the light of his genius will encircle that humble spot with a glory as great as though his head was pillowed beneath cunningly wrought marble, and his slumbers were under the cloistered and solemn arches of Westminster; but let us sorrowfully raise a single slab to chronicle his name and age—to speak without epitaph of his errors and his genius—to preach a deep, abiding sermon in its simplicity—to enunciate the old, sad text, that "the way of the transgressor is hard." Let us do this, and let the various Literary Societies of the State take action in regard to putting into effect what we have earnestly and sincerely, if feebly, advocated; and each man who contributes will purchase the pleasing reflection that in so doing he proclaims his "christian charity" for human error, and gives a thrill of mournful happiness to the few who still lament him. Poor Poe! *Sit tibi terra levis* is our earnest and prayerful aspiration.

Hampton News and Advertiser.

From the Newark Daily Eagle, Sept. 12.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION. The name appended to the subjoined, is, in itself, enough to procure for it universal perusal. Whatever is signed by the "Father of his Country" is carefully read and maturely considered. We therefore ask all who favor religious toleration; who are opposed to the spirit of proscription now so rife among a portion of the community—we ask them, to whatever party they may be attached, to point out, if they can, a single sentence in what follows which authorizes a display of the feeling sought to be generally diffused by those who affect to have so much at heart the common welfare. It appears as a reply to the congratulations tendered the first President by a deputation representing the Roman Catholics of the United States:

DECEMBER, 1789.

GENTLEMEN: While I now receive with much satisfaction your congratulations on my being called by a unanimous vote to the first station in my country, I cannot but duly notice your politeness in offering an apology for the unavoidable delay. As that delay has given you an opportunity of realizing, instead of anticipating, the benefits of the general government, you will do me the justice to believe that your testimony to the increase of the public prosperity enhances the pleasure which I should otherwise have experienced from your affectionate address.

I feel that my conduct in war and in peace has met with more general approbation than could reasonably have been expected; and I find myself disposed to consider that fortunate circumstance in a great degree resulting from the able support and extraordinary candor of my fellow-citizens of all denominations.

The prospect of national prosperity now before us is truly animating, and ought to excite the exertions of all good men to establish and secure the happiness of their country in the permanent duration of its freedom and independence. America, under the smiles of Divine Providence, the protection of a good government, the cultivation of manners, morals, and piety, can hardly fail of attaining an uncommon degree of eminence in literature, commerce, agriculture, improvements at home and respectability abroad.

As mankind become more liberal they will be more apt to allow that all those who conduct themselves as worthy members of the community are equally entitled to the protection of civil government. I hope ever to see America among the foremost nations in examples of justice and liberality. And I presume that your fellow-citizens will not forget the patriotic part which you took in the accomplishment of their revolution and the establishment of their government, or the important assistance which they received from a nation* in which the Roman Catholic religion is professed.

I thank you, gentleman, for your kind concern for me. While my life and my health shall continue, in whatever situation I may be, it shall be my constant endeavor to justify the favorable sentiments you are pleased to express of my conduct. And may the members of your society in America, animated alone by the pure spirit of Christianity, and still conducting themselves as the faithful subjects of our free government, enjoy every temporal and spiritual felicity. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

*France.

A DISTINGUISHED FARMER STRANGER.—The Zoological Gardens have obtained a new attraction. A female hippopotamus—or a "Hippopota-Missus," as she is facetiously called in the Gardens—arrived in Southampton last week, and was sent up to London on Saturday. The fellows met in great force on Sunday to see the stranger and her Arab keeper; and she appeared in the Gardens under a sun all most as fierce as that of the Nile. She is a suckling, and weighs a ton already. She has cut four teeth; and is fed, so to say, with a spoon. When feeding time arrives, her mouth is opened by the keeper's hand, which is thrust in covered with milk and corn-meal, and licked or laped by the animal's lips and tongue. The male hippopotamus in the Zoological Gardens has now a large number of teeth and can eat corn. Soon after the hippopotamus was on board the Ripon on Friday evening, the keeper reclined on his seat by the side of his pet for the night, and the den was lighted up by a candle. To gratify some visitors, the Arab rose, and slowly moving about the den, muttering a doleful and monotonous chant, as if calling the huge beast, the latter seemed immediately excited, and its great bulk vibrated to and fro as if keeping time to the measure of the keeper's song. The stranger has quite a taste in music; for, on any one of the band playing over the den, the hippopotamus would raise its head in the attitude of listening.—*London Athenæum.*

Great Britain occupies the first rank both in the quantity and quality of her coal production. The amount which she yearly produces is 32,000,000 tons; Belgium comes next, with 5,000,000 tons; the United States is put down at 5,000,000, though we have seen the statement elsewhere that the production is equal to seven millions: France, 4,200,000; Prussia 3,500,000; and Austria about 700,000.

A MODERN DICTIONARY. *Public Abuse*—The mud with which every traveller is spattered on his road to distinction.

Distant relations—People who imagine they have a claim to rob you if you are rich, and to insult you if you are poor.

Belle—A beautiful, but useless insect without wings, whose colours fade on being removed from the sunshine.

Heart—A rare article, sometimes found in human beings. It is soon, however, destroyed by commerce with the world, or else becomes fatal to its possessor.

Housewifery—An ancient art, said to have been fashionable among young girls and wives; now entirely out of use, or practised only by the lower orders.

Wealth—The most respectable quality of man.

Virtue—An awkward habit of acting differently from other people. A vulgar word. It creates great mirth in fashionable circles.

Honour—Shooting a friend through the head whom you love, in order to gain the praise of a few others whom you despise.

Laughter—An agreeable and contagious convulsion of the human countenance on receiving a tailor's bill, or being asked to return an umbrella.

Managers of lotteries—Men who pay the legislature handsomely for the privilege of cheating the people.

Law proceedings—Unbrushed cobwebs of the dark ages.

Cigar—A slender, yellow speckled tube, formed of the dried and folded leaves of a wonderful plant, discovered by Raleigh. When women turn false, and men selfish—when your creditor duns you like a fiend, and your debtor takes the act—when the future looks dark, and the present dreary, by the fragrance of this little instrument, extracted by means of fire, you are for a brief period rendered insensible to every sorrow, and lulled into dreams more entertaining than those of sleep.

Satirical poems—Harmless impertinence in verse.

Marriage—The gateway through which the lover leaves his enchanted regions and returns to earth.

Death—An ill-bred fellow, who visits people at all seasons, and insists upon their immediately returning his call.

Friend—A person who will not assist you because he knows your love will excuse him.

Wedded bliss—A term used by Milton.

Bargain—A ludicrous transaction, in which each party thinks he has cheated the other.

Doctor—A man who kills you to-day to save you from dying to-morrow.

Lunatic asylum—A kind of hospital, where detected lunatics are sent by those who have had the adroitness to conceal their own infirmity.

Tragedian—A fellow with a tin pot on his head, who stalks about the stage, and gets into a violent passion for so much a night.

Critic—A large dog that goes unchained, and barks at every thing he does not comprehend.

Impossibility—Breakfast on board a steamboat without sausages.

Esquire—Everybody, yet nobody: equal to Colonel.

Jury—Twelve prisoners in a box to try one or more at the bar.

Young attorney—A useless member of society, who often goes where he has no business to be, because he has no business where he ought to be.

State's evidence—A wretch who is pardoned for being baser than his comrades.

Political honesty—Previous lexicographers have not noticed this word, treating it altogether as fabulous—for definition, *vide self-interest.*

The Grave—An ugly hole in the ground, which lovers and poets wish they were in, but take uncommon pains to keep out of.

Modesty—A beautiful flower that flourishes only in secret places.

Sensibility—A quality by which its possessor in attempting to promote the happiness of other people loses his own.

A man of talents—An impertinent scoundrel who thrusts himself forward; a writer of execrable poetry; a person without modesty; a noisy fellow; a speech-maker.

Lawyer—A learned gentleman, who rescues your estate from your enemy and keeps it himself.

My dear—An expression used by man and wife at the commencement of a quarrel.

An M. P.—A man employed by the corporation to sleep in the open air.

Office of street inspector—A sinecure.

Honesty—An excellent joke.

Dentist—A person who finds work for his own teeth by taking out those of other people.

Fear—The shadow of hope.

Tongue—A little horse which is continually running away.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Times* writing from Goliet, Illinois, under the date of September 12th, says:

"Mr Douglas addressed a very large and attentive audience in this city yesterday afternoon, on the Nebraska and Kansas acts and the order of Know-nothings. He made a most masterly and powerful speech, of three hours in length, and was triumphantly sustained by the audience. There were people in attedance from all parts of this, and some of the adjoining counties, who went home satisfied as well as gratified with the result. Mr. Codding and his fusion allies were present, and propounded some questions, the answers to which greatly strengthened Mr. Douglas's position. In the evening the fusionists held a meeting, and Mr. Codding undertook to reply to Mr. Douglas, but wholly failed to answer his arguments. After he had concluded, resolutions were offered sustaining Codding's views in opposition to those of Senator Douglas; *but the resolutions would not do, even in a fusion meeting, and were laid on the table by a decisive vote.*

Everything passed off harmoniously and nothing could have been done more satisfactory to the friends of Nebraska, than the result of the two meetings."

We also find the following in one of our exchanges:

OTTAWA, *Sept.* 13. "Senator Douglas arrived in town last evening to fulfill his appointment here to-day. The board of supervisors being in session this morning, paid their respects to Judge Douglas in a body, to whom he made a few appropriate remarks.

"The Shields'Guards, Capt, Fisher, turned out in uniform, and when Judge Douglas appeared upon the stand at 2 o'clock, fired a salute.

"He addressed the largest assembly ever congregated in Lu Salle county, in the Park south of the Court House, in a speech of two hours and 40 minutes, in which he vindicated his course upon the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and showed that the democratic party con have no fellowship with the Knownothings. He was listened to with the most profound respect during the whole speech by the immense crowd, and was frequently applauded. At the conclusion three hearty cheers were given for Douglas, and three for Shields, when a national salute was fired by the Shields' Guards, the throng dispersed with the utmost good feeling. A large concurse of ladies graced the meeting with their presence."

CALIFORNIA—ITS INCREASE IN POPULATION. The nett increase of the population of California, by the sea route, during the first six months of the present year, has been 17,414 persons, and at the same ratio for the rest of the year, the increase for 1854 will be 34,828, which is much beyond that of last year. In addition to this there is a large emigration across the plains, sufficient to raise the total increase this year to 55,000. The most gratifying feature of the emigration is that there is a considerable relative increase of the female population, by which means the proportion of the sexes in the States is being equalized.

NEUSE RIVER IMPROVEMENT. From the Beaufort Halcyon of the 29th ult., we learn that the Neuse River Improvement is progressing slowly. The Directors complain of want of funds to enable them to proceed with as much rapidity as they would desire. So much of the prosperity of Newbern depends upon the success of this work that her citizens should not permit the Company to be delayed.

A head of lettuce, solid as a cabbage head, two feet in diameter, was lately sent to a California editor, just to show what it grew to in that soil.

THORTS ON A FADED BOKA.

BI A JEMES SNOOKS.

In looking over my trunk one da
I lit onto a old boka
Immegitly thorts come into my hed
& thus to the boka i sed—

Pore dried up thing what made u faid
And rinkle up like a ole made
What made u luze your sweet perfume
Which u had about the middle of gune.

A lass whut a lesson in u lyze
Tu awl hu see you with thare ize
But moast ov awl shod the fare secks
Learn wizdum from u I expecks.

Thare phorms so phare and plump to see
Like dead roas leves will dryd up bee
Thare shoulders which they sho to awl
Will then be kivered with a shorl.

Thare round bare arms so very whyte
Will then be hid cleen out of sight
And various other of theez man killers
Will be conseeld by phyne mantillers.

For the Standard.

DIALECTIC HALL, Sept. 15, 1854.

WHEREAS, The awful dispensation of an All-vise Providence has taken from us, our late gifted and beloved fellow-member, Basil M. Thompson, who passed from earth to eternity surrounded by all that could soothe a passage through the valley and shadow of death and with dazzling prospects for future usefulness and honor. As a faint tribute to his memory, and in testimony of our grief,

Be it Resolved, That as members of the same Society, to which he manifested an ardent love, and in which he gave evidences of a high order of ability; and as a fellow-student exhibited an amiable bearing and friendly disposition, we much lament his early death.

Resolved, That we will endeavor to imitate his strict morality, religious deportment, and his many other good qualities, and that we will cherish the warmest recollection of his standing among us.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with his bereaved and much afflicted relations, and that we will mingle our tears with theirs at the common altar of sorrow.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded and a copy of them sent to his relations and also to the University Magazine, North Carolina Argus and Standard for publication.

W. J. MONTGOMERY,
J. W. EWING, } *Commit.*
C. DOWD,

For the Standard.

At a regular meeting of Wake Forest Lodge, No. 97, of free and accepted Masons, on the 12th August, A. L. 5854, A. D. 1854, the Committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the death of JEREMIAH DUNN, who departed this life on the 7th August, made the following report, viz:

WHEREAS, The great Ruler of the universe in his wise Providence has called away from our midst our worthy brother, JEREMIAH DUNN, from a life of usefulness to his family, friends and country as we trust to a far better state, being at the advanced age of eighty years, nine months and thirty days, when he departed this life,

Therefore Resolved, That while we bow with reverence and humility to this dispensation of Providence, we will ever cherish in our hearts the many virtues of our deceased friend and brother, who was kind and affectionate, as a husband truly devoted to the welfare of his children, kind and generous to his friends and hospitable to the stranger.

That whilst the many virtues of our deceased brother should serve us as an example for our imitation we are forcibly reminded by this sad dispensation of Providence that we too are mortals and must die—that ere long these clay tenements of ours must be consigned to the tomb to mingle with their mother dust, and our spirits to go to that God who gave them.

That while we mingle our grief and deeply sympathize with the widow and family of our deceased brother, the Gospel of the grace of God teaches us resignation to the will of Heaven—that the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.

That the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days as a token of our respect and esteem, and that a copy of the above be forwarded to the widow of our deceased brother.

That a copy of the above resolutions be forwarded to the Editors of the Raleigh Standard and the Register for publication.

L. W. ROBERTSON, *Sec'y.*

North-Carolina Six Per Cent. State Stocks.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C., September 18, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 10 o'clock, A. M. of the 20th of October next, for the purchase of *one hundred and thirty thousand dollars* in Bonds, running thirty years. These bonds are issued by the State of North Carolina for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad; and in addition to the faith of the State, all the stock held by the State in said Road, and the dividends arising from said stock, are pledged for their redemption.

Proposals will also be received, at the same time, for the purchase of *one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars* in Bonds, running ten years, issued by the same authority, for the construction of the Weldon and Gaston Railroad, and the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers.

Both classes of Bonds are, by express enactment, exempted from taxation for any purpose.

They will bear date the first day of July, 1854, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent per annum, payable the first days of January and July, in erch year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, in the City of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of one thousand dolloars each.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "*Proposals for North Carolina Stocks*"—to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.; and will distinguish in their bids the particular class of Bonds for which they bid. They will also state at what point and what kind of funds they propose to pay.

The bids will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of October next, in the presence of the Governor, the Secretary and Comptroller of State, and of G. W. Mordecia, President of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.

The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as may be deemed most advantageous to the State.

Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposite in Bank the amount of their bids, with theaccrued interest from the first of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina. This deposite may be made in the Bank of the Republic, New York—the Bank of the State of North Carolina—or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness may be had at this office, or an application to Messrs. Brown and De-Rosett, City of New York.

D. W. COURTS.
Pub. Tr. of N. Carolina.
86—td

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

NOTICE.—WISHING TO CLOSE UP OUR BUSINESS at Monterey, Johnston county, we will sell the whole of our possessions, to-wit: Between eight and nine hundred acres of land, three hundred of which have never been boxed, two good Dwelling Houses, two Store Houses, Still and fixtures, three good wells of water, all other shelters necessary for Distillery purposes, and one of the helthiest places in the country.

Any person wishing to engage in the Distillery business would do well to make early application. The situation is 18 miles from Raleigh, 30 from Fayetteville, 10 or 12 to the nearest point on Cape Fear. Possession will be given 1st January, 1855, or earlier if desired.

LEACH & BANKS.

September 9, 1854. 84—4t.

$100 REWARD. THE ABOVE REWARD will be given to the informant on the conviction of the person or persons who placed obstructions on the N. C. Railroad above Raleigh, on Friday last.

FRANK SAUNDERS, *Ass't Eng.*

September 18, 1824. 86—3t.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats, $18 to
English " " " " 14 to
American and German " " 6 to
Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color. Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twenty dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Back st.

Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 88—

A RARE CHANCE FOR SPECULATION. The Subscriber offers for sale a tract of land lying 12 miles southwest of Raleigh near the Atkin Road, on which there is, in successful operation a splendid steam circular saw mill, cutting from two thousand five hundred, to four thousand feet of lumber per day.

The said tract of land contains 800 acres and is most admirably adapted to the *Turpentine* business, being nearly all pine woods, and besides, there is yet a sufficient quantity of timber to keep the *Mill* in operation for a considerable length of time.

Wishing to dispose of this property, I will make the terms accommodating to any one wishing to buy.

For further particulars, apply to me, or to Editors of the "Metropolitan."

H. B. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 1039—3tw.

NEW BOOKS.—The Life and Epistles of St. Paul, by the Rev. W. J. Conyheare, and the Rev. J. S. Howson. History of Greece, from the Earliest times to the Roman Conquest, by William Smith, LLD. Editor of Dictionaries of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Biography and Mythology, and Geography, with an Appendix, by Geo. W. Greene. The Captains of the Roman Republic by Henry W. Herbert. Fifty years in both Hemispheres, by Vincent Nalte, late a merchant in New Orleans, translated from the German. Katherine Ashton, by Miss Sewell, author of Amy Herbert, Experience of Life, &c. Progress and Prejudice, by Mrs. Gore, author of the Dean's Daughter, Mother and Daughter. Home in the Valley, by Emilie F. Carlen. Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. Legends and Records, by C. B. Taylor, author of Truth, Lady Mary, &c. Our Honeymoon, and other Comicalities, from Punch. Sunlight through the mist, being Conversations between a Mother and her Children, on Luther and the Reformation, by a Lady. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 19. 87.

THE STATE FAIR!
HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a WELL ESTABLISHED CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN RALEIGH, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.

EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

September 15, 1854. 86—

Cheap Place.--No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race.* Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. COME ONE, COME ALL—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely. EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS, we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOK.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of.

EVANS & COOKE.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance.

EVANS & COOKE.

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain, do. Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

A Splendid lot of SHAWLS, Plain, Plaid, White Silk Crape, Do. Gloves, every quality and price. Call soon as we wish them to be circulating. EVANS & COOKE.

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.

Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE NEAR RALEIGH.—I offer for sale, in lots of one or two hundred acres, to suit purchasers, about 800 acres of land, situated within one and two miles of Raleigh.

450 acres of wood land, and sufficiently near to haul 5 loads to town a day. The balance is cleared, under a good fence, and in good condition to yield a fair crop the coming year.

There are on the lands several handsome buildings sites. I would also sell in lots, 23 acres of wood land, lying east of Mr. Rayner's residence, and adjoining the land of J. J. Ryals, within one mile of the city.

HENRY MORDECAI.

Sept. 15, 1854. 86—3t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH, N. C.—The undersigned being desirous of engaging in some other business will sell at private sale his HOTEL and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached thereto in the town of Plymouth. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will sell at the same time, if desired, five negroes—two men and three women—all of whom are good servants. JOHN H. HAMPTON.

Sept. 1, 1854. 82—w6m.

$25 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber on the 1st April last, a negro man by the name of ALBERT, about 27 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, and has a bunch of hair off on the back part of his head, dark brown color; he was bought from Jos. G. Sneed, of Virginia, by Sam'l R. Browning, and is probably trying to make his way back to Halifax County, Va. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery or for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him.

PAS. B. BURT.

Holly Springs, Wake, N. C., Sept. 8, '54. 1039—wtf.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Loudee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 23, 1854.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1854.

NOTICE.

It will be necessary, in pursuance of the arrangement I have made with Mr. Wilson, to close all the accounts of the Standard establishment, and commence anew the 1st of November. Subscribers to both the Weekly and Semi-Weekly will have an opportunity of paying up to that date, and of paying in advance, $2 or $4, as the case may be. The amounts due are, in many instances, small; but in the aggregate they make up a large sum, and these constitute much of the profits of my labors for years past. I trust I shall not look in vain for prompt payments of these amounts. Subscribers will receive their accounts in their papers, and can remit the money by mail, at my risk. Receipts will be sent in the paper showing the amount paid and the time paid to.

W. W. HOLDEN.

BANKING CAPITAL.

The independent or free Banking system, as it is called, has thus far worked well in many of the States. In some of the Western States, however, the system has been much abused; and this has brought Banking generally in that quarter into disrepute. Issues have been made on mortgages of real estate, and on bonds not well secured; the notes have not been redeemed, failures have ensued, and the loss has fallen on the people of all conditions and pursuits, except the shavers and those concerned in these fraudulent operations. There can be no doubt, we presume, of the safety of this system when well founded and properly guarded. It operates thus: Any person having, for instance United States' or State stocks, deposites of them, say one hundred thousand dollars with the Comptroller of State, who holds them, and puts his signature to notes for circulation to the same amount. These stocks are thus pledged, in the last resort, for the redemption of the issues; and in no case can the issues exceed the amount thus deposited, for they must be signed by the officer referred to, or some officer of the State, who keeps a record of the same. The Banker must, of course, be provided with the specie to redeem such of his notes as may be presented; but this demand, with the basis of issue so well secured, would not be likely to be, to any extent, the result of a want of confidence in the maker of the notes. Issued thus, he would of course realize, first, six per cent. on his deposited stocks; and secondly, six per cent. on his circulation. A system like this would, perhaps, afford a more general opportunity for Bank accommodations than is now enjoyed; and would, we repeat, if properly guarded, be as safe as the present. Still it is not our purpose to advocate a change of the Banking system of the State, or even to intimate a preference for one system over the other. These are matters for the enlightened legislators of the people, who, coming from all sections of the State, will be fully acquainted with the condition of the currency and the wants of the people of all means and pursuits.

But if the present system is to be continued, and its operations enlarged, there are principles connected therewith which ought to be rigidly insisted on.

In the first place, the motive to the issue of small bills ought, as far as practicable, to be met and counterbalanced. These issues, if permitted at all beyond three dollars, ought to be made dependent more on the demand of the public than upon the profits to be derived therefrom; and this might be accomplished by providing in all subsequent charters, that every Bank should be required on winding up its business, to deposite with the State Treasurer a sufficient amount in cash to redeem all its notes, of whatsoever denomination, which might be out. These small notes are seldom or never lost to well-informed persons, or those engaged in trade, for they know how and where to apply to have them redeemed, or to get new notes in their place; but the laboring classes are, in many instances, unable to obtain either the specie or the new bills. The consequence is, the notes are lost to them—that is, so much cash; and the Bank makes the profit. The chances that the evidences of Bank indebtedness will be lost or destroyed are, of course, increased by the issue of small bills; and this, it is assumed, is a leading motive in putting so many of them in circulation. These losses to the farming and laboring classes are not, it is true, so large or so frequent as to occasion general complaint; but then the correct principle ought to be established, and the Banks should be anxious to secure and retain, in all their operations, the confidence of the people of all pursuits and conditions.

We do not propose to state, at length, the objections to small bills. These objections will occur to almost every one; but one of the leading objections is, that they keep the precious metals out of circulation. After all, gold and silver constitute money—they are property, and the only really unfailing and at all times reliable representative of property.

In the second place, the private property of the stockholders ought to be pledged, in every instance, for the redemption of the notes. This principle was at one time strenuously opposed in this State, but it is regarded now as well settled. There is no probability that any future Legislature will depart from it.

Some of the Banks of this State have uniformly acted upon the rule of making all they could, in accordance with their chartered privileges, with little or no reference to a spirit of accommodation towards business men. Some of them have, now and then, indulged in a species of favoritism; but this is, to some extent, inseparable from the institutions themselves. It is in some sort to be expected. Competition will have a tendency to check and correct this; and cannot fail to produce the conviction on Bank officers that their institutions, if they would have them prosper and declare good dividends, must be at all times not merely willing but anxious to secure and maintain as well the friendship of the community as the confidence of note-holders and the public generally. A Bank which has as much business as it can do without seeking it, will not be apt to go out of its way, even if it should lose nothing thereby, to accommodate.

We have no doubt, from the indications, that application will be made to the next Legislature for a number of new Banks. This is a matter in which the people have a deep interest—the price of property, the proceeds of honest trade and industry, and the prosperity of all are involved in it; and we trust and believe that the Legislature will give to the subject more serious consideration than has heretofore been bestowed upon it in that body. It is a subject which may well engage the attention of our ablest public men. The State has reached a point in this respect from which she is to take a forward start for many years; the question must be met, and much depends upon the manner in which it may be settled. The policy which may be adopted now is not likely to be changed, unless—in case too great a circulation of Bank notes should be authorized—a revulsion consequent thereupon should force a change. It is better that some should suffer the inconvenience resulting from the want of Bank accommodations than that many should incur losses from extravagant issues; better too little than too much Bank paper. The object is, however, to strike a just medium—to confer the most benefit upon the greatest number of citizens with the least possible risk to all; and, keeping this object in view, the fact should not be overlooked that the State is now in a more prosperous condition than ever heretofore—that the demand for capital is increasing, and that this demand appears to be, to a great extent, the legitimate result of a spirit of enterprise and of sound business operations.

☞ Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, has been re-nominated in the 12th Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Col. Wright is an able and firm Democrat, and just to the South on the slavery question. The Resolutions below were adopted by the Convention nominating him. We challenge the Whig press to produce any Resolutions adopted by a Whig meeting in any of the free States, which approach these even in soundness. They are a specimen of Resolutions generally passed by the Democracy of the free States:

"*Resolved*, That the patriots of the Revolution, in achieving and establishing the freedom and independence of these States, vindicated and asserted the great principle of popular sovereignty and equal rights as affirmed and declared in the late acts of Congress organizing the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas; that nature and nature's God appeal to the virtue, the integrity, and intelligence of the people to guard this precious principle as the ark of the covenant of their safety; and that the sufferings, the perils, and the blood of the revolution will have been wasted in vain, and the dearest hopes of man on earth yielded up, when this great principle is sacrificed.

Resolved, That the Missouri compromise was an act of usurpation by Congress, and a fraud upon the people of these States; that Congress is sworn to uphold the Constitution, and not to interpolate or destroy it; that any acquiescence in, or submission to changes of the fundamental law by Congress, would be in the last degree dangerous to the liberties of the people; and that the repeal of the Missouri compromise was a wise and necessary measure to efface from the statute books a precedent violation of the great charter of our independence, and to arrest further insidious encroachments upon the great principle of popular sovereignty and equal rights."

The Union makes the following just and severe reply to the attempt of the freesoil National Intelligencer to make party capital out of New York politics:

"Its chief witness is one of the most malignant hounds of abolition in New York, the Evening Post, a paper that howls as bitterly against the Union as the treasonable Tribune itself—a paper that has been universally rejected by the democracy of the country. For ourselves we are free to say that the resolutions of the Syracuse Convention do not go as far as we should have liked to see them go; and the same may be said of the Democrats who previously met at Utica and nominated Mr. Bronson, for upon each body strong influences were used to prevent any expression in favor of Nebraska; but this much is certain, that the ridiculous and desperate attempts of the Evening Post and National Intelligencer to make capital out of these results will only end in inducing all liberal men to ask: 'If the course of the New York Democrats on Nebraska has not been decided enough, *where, in the whole North and West, is there a Whig convention that has dared to go half so far in support of the great principle involved in that bill?* Where is there a Whig newspaper that has done it? Where is there a Whig leader that has done it?. The Intelligencer is daily enlightening its readers, through endorsed extracts from other journals, that the South has been cheated by the Nebraska bill, and that the new Territories are to be free; and yet, in the same breath, we see that there is not a whig in the North bold enough to cut loose from the abolitionists by taking practical common-sense ground on the subject of the Nebraska bill! On the contrary, the abolition party has taken captive the whig party in the North; and the Intelligencer tries to break the force of a fact so significant and weighty by seeking out in democratic politics miserable exceptions to the democratic rule of devotion to national principles. The case of New York, which it cites, if properly regarded, makes against itself; for the democracy that met at Syracuse, in the resolutions they adopted upon the Nebaaska bill, by that act lost the extreme anti-slavery men who had been co-operating with them, and who left the convention proclaiming that the Nebraska bill had been endorsed. No such instance can be produced from the whig party in the free States. In that party all is gloom and darkness—all is abolition and faction—all is hostility to the constitution; and yet the National Intelligencer, a paper professing to be true to the constitution, rallies under a banner which can only be carried to triumph over the ruins of the rights of the Southern States!"

NEW YORK WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

The Whig State Convention of New York held at Syracuse last week was controlled from first to last by the Seward influence. Myron H. Clark, of Ontario, was nominated for Governor, and H. J. Raymond, Editor of the New York Times, for Lieutenant Governor. The Tribune thus speakes of the two candidates:

"Mr. Clark has counseled and acted throughout his Senatorial career with those termed "Seward men," has been ever with the foremest in all measures of resistance to Slavery aggression, and has been an early, constant and zealous champion of the Maine Law.

Henry J. Raymond the nominee for Lieut. Governor is a young man of decided talent, remarkable assiduity, and a Legislative experience which will prove valuable in the chair of the Senate. He, too has ever been regarded in the divisions of the day, as a "Seward man," though not so immoderately such as to render him obnoxious to the great body of Gov. Seward's Whig adversaries. It will only be necessary to have it generally known that he was not the author of the Anti-Maine Law articles which have from time to time appeared in his Times, or that his views have materially changed for the better since that Journal commended Gov. Seymour's Veto Message as commanding the approval of all sober men, to insure his election by an immense majority."

The Resolutions are thoroughly abolition. They take ground against the Nebraska Bill—against any more slaveholding States—endorse Seward, and express exultation at the fact that no Whig member of Congress from the free States voted for the Nebraska Bill. They also denounce the South on account of alleged indications of a purpose to revive the African slave trade!!

We shall publish these resolutions in our next.

THE PLATFORM.

The Know Nothing platform—or a portion of it—is revealed in the following letter of Mr. Titus, the Whig Know Nothing candidate for Congress in Philadelphia:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1854.

To the American Voters of the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Though I have been devoted to the American cause from its commencement, your suffrage is now for the first time asked in my favor. *If elected to Congress, every just effort of mine shall be made to secure forever, at home and abroad, persons of* AMERICAN ORIGIN *and* SENTIMENT, *in every office and agency of our* NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Will the party obligations of my competitors allow them to do as much?

Your humble servant,
JOHN TITUS.

☞ R. K. Bryan, Esq. of the North Carolinian, in a neat valedictory withdraws from the Editorial Chair. The paper will be conducted by Mr. Yates, a worthy gentleman and good practical printer.

☞ From the tone of Mr. Smith's letter, and the particularity with which he addresses us, we have no doubt he has something handsome in reserve for us. We shall see.

For the Standard.

Extension of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road from Weldon to Murfreesborough.

The subject of the extension of the R. & G. R. Road to a point farther East, has been agitated in certain circles.

Every motive of patriotism and State pride should urge us to look on this movement with favor. By varying somewhat from a direct line from Weldon to Murfreesboro', the new road might be made to tap the rich lands lying in Oconneeche Neck, pass through Jackson, and thence on a high ridge directly to Murfreesboro'.

A Company in Murfreesboro' have made arrangements to place one or more steamers on the Meherrin and Chowan, which may be made to connect with Edenton and other towns in Eastern North Carolina. By the construction of a short Road over the level plain intervening between Plymouth and Washington, and thence to the Central Road at some point between Newbern and Kinston, we shall have a complete circle of Rail Roads, binding the State together, and thus the North Eastern portion of the State, which at present feels so little interest in the great works of internal improvements contemplated by the State, will be stimulated by the hope of immediate benefit, and will doubtless enter into the spirit of improvement with becoming energy.

The rich and fertile county of Northampton is directly interested in this movement—her resources to a great extent now locked up, will be fully developed and the beautiful villa at the Court House take her place among the most important towns in our State. To the citizens of Murfreesboro' this movement is pregnant with most important results. Thus may she regain the valuable wheat trade which she enjoyed before the construction of Railroads in the South. Thus will her commerce be stimulated which has declined so sadly of late years. Thus will the hundreds of young ladies who crowd the halls of her Female Seminaries, have ample means of reaching her Schools. Above all, thus will the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road be made a thorougly North Carolina Road, and not a feeder to the Petersburg and Norfolk Roads, as was urged when it asked for a renewal of its charter. Let the R. & G. Rail Road Company, backed by the citizens of Northampton and Hertford, of Jackson and Murfreesboro', urge this matter strenuously before the next Legislature, and all that is wished may be accomplished in twelve months from this date.

REVOIR.

☞ We made a visit on Friday last, in company with others, to the Falls of Neuse, Wake County, at which the Manteo Paper Mill Company have erected buildings for the purpose of manufacturing paper. The buildings are of stone, well constructed, and admirably adapted to the purpose in view. They are about two hundred feet in length, and a part sixty feet in width. The supply of water will be ample at all times, and the mills can be operated during the highest floods. Under the energetic management of the Company, these mills cannot fail to be profitable. As an improvement they are highly creditable in every respect to the enterprise of the owners. We doubt whether there is any establishment of the sort in the country which surpasses this for durability of construction, for adaptation to the business to be carried on, or for the success of which it gives promise.

An excellent barbecue was prepared on the occasion, to which the company did the fullest justice.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

We have the latest foreign news by the Arabia.

Russia is still firm, refusing all overtures for negotiations.

No intelligence of special importance from England or France.

Mr. Soule has left Madrid for France. It is charged that he left because he was involved in the Madrid insurrection of August.

Cotton has declined and breadstuffs advanced. Common rosin active, and but little doing in spirits.

TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY. An adjourned meeting of the Journeymen Printers of this City was held on Saturday evening last, at which a Constitution was adopted, and an Association formed called the "Raleigh Typographical Society." The following officers were elected: Charles C. Robateau, President; David C. Dudley, Vice President; John T. Nicholson, Recording Secretary; John Spelman, Corresponding Secretary; and Agustus Wedding, Treasurer.

☞ BEN. MACCULLOCH, the famous Texas ranger, passed through our city a few days since. Ben was looking better than usual. He was on his way home from the Virginia Springs, and was travelling with Judge Caruthers, of Tennessee. A mounted ranger-regiment for the defence of the frontiers, has been talked for some time at Washington. The "great Texas Ranger" is just the boy for the command of that same.

NOTICE TO EDITORS. There are, we suppose, about fifty newspapers published in North Carolina. Their Editors and Publishers are requested to send, for exhibition at the next State Fair, October 17, one copy of their issues of date the week preceding (the latest copy that can come to hand) the time for holding the Fair. Address "Executive Committee N. C. Agricultural Society," Raleigh.

☞ The Wilmington Commercial commends to the attention of its readers an article from the Christian Advocate and Journal, in favor of the Know Nothings. Does not the Editor of the Commercial know that the Advocate and Journal is an abolition paper? If the Editor of the Commercial be a Know Nothing, let him out with the fact at once like a man.

WHO IS PROSCRIBED? Were Lafayette, and Mercer, and Montgomery, and St. Clair, and Steuben, and Pulaski, and DeKalb, and Kosciusko living at the present time, and were the proscriptive tenets of the new secret political organization that has recently sprung into existence to be enforced, they, or either of them, could hold no office in the United States. No matter how freely they poured out their blood to achieve American independence, they would be proscribed; and if there be children of any of these worthies residents of this country, *they*, too, fall under the ban. They can hold no office, for they are children of foreigners!

Liberty of conscience, at the declaration of independence and the formation of the constitution, was a dear American right; and it was conceded in the same fulness to aliens as to citizens. This right, above any other thing, has conduced to our present greatness as a nation. It is to be abridged, if native-Americanism can have its way. Proscription, as dreadful as it exists in some of the most absolute monarchies of Europe, is to be set up in the place of liberty of conscience.

Fifteen of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were foreigners. The last survivor of the band was a Catholic. There are, if we believe what we see and hear, better men than they at the present day!

These examples show the wickedness of "know-nothingism." Let every man beware that the infamy of the order never attaches to him.

Detroit Free Press.

THE WHIGS AND FOREIGNERS. Two years ago General Scott and the Whig leaders traveled the entire country, pleading for foreign Catholic votes, and denouncing Gen. Pierce and the Democratic party as being their enemies. Every Whig paper took the same course. Gen. Scott loved the rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent, and his toadies swallowed the declaration with thrilling satisfaction. The only bid ever made in this country for foreign Catholic votes was made by the Whig party, under the lead of General Scott, and now that same party have shifted their ground, and are endeavoring to strengthen their party by abuse of foreigners. A party without principle, is an unprincipled party.

IMMENSE GATHERING OF THE DEMOCRACY. According to previous announcement, the Democracy of Washington City assembled in mass meeting on the West side of Carusi's saloon, last Wednesday evening. A platform was erected, from which the National flag floated aloft, and a band of music performed several airs.

The assemblage was immense, filling the entire square. Colonel Berrett, postmaster, was appointed chairman, with nineteen vice presidents and five secretaries.

A committee reported resolutions declaring unwavering attachment to the constitution, repudiating Know-Nothingism and all other secret associations, discarding former differences between whigs and democats, and urging all to now unite in one common cause in support of the constitution.

The report also approved the course of the administration, and expected the Departments to be purged of Know Nothings.

During the reading of the report, the secretary was frequently interrupted by individual voices, but without replying.

The report having been read, the chair introduced Hon. Thomas B. Florence, but before he could speak a word, such scenes of howling, laughing and ridicule were evinced, with a fixed determination to defeat the proceedings, that the chairman, with his characteristic urbanity, appealed to the crowd as gentlemen, citizens of Washington, to give the distinguished speaker a respetful hearing. For a moment the clamor subsided, and Mr. Florence commenced, but at the close of the first sentence the uproar was resumed with greater violence, and continued for some time.

Col. Florence calmly retained his position, when Daniel Ratcliffe, advanced, and in terms of severity, reproached the Know-Nothings for their determined and persevering efforts to prevent a member of Congress and a stranger from being heard.

All, however, was of no avail, the clamor became so vociferous, that Mr. Florence was compelled to retire, and the meeting adjourned until next Friday afternoon, three o'clock.

NATURALIZATION LAWS. With a view to correct a vague and prevailing misapprehension in regard to the naturalization laws of this country, we copy the following intelligent synopsis of their provisions and requirements:

Under our present laws for the naturalization of aliens, every applicant must have resided in the United States for the term of five years previous to making this application, and in the State where he applies, at least one year. The application may be made to any State court which is a court of record and has common law jurisdiction, or to any circuit or district court of the United States. The fact of residence must be proved to the satisfaction of the court by the oath of two *citizens* of the United States who must also swear that the applicant is a person of good moral character, "attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same." The applicant must also swear to the fact of residence and his desire to become a citizen, and must take a solemn oath to bear true faith and allegiance to the United States, and to renounce all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty whatever, and especially to such potentate (by name) as he has previously been a subject of. It must, also, (except in one case, hereafter mentioned,) be proved to the court that the applicant has, two years at least before applying for naturalization, declared on oath his intention to become a citizen and to renounce all allegiance to his former sovereign, before some court such as is described above. In practice, this declaration is signed and sworn to before the clerk of one of these courts, and by him filed as matter of record, while the declarant takes a copy certified by the clerk and the seal of the court. There is one case where this previous declaration of intention is not required—and that is, where the applicant can satisfy the court that he arrived in the country three years or more before he came of age, that he has resided here the full five years, is of the requisite moral character, and has intended, *bona fide*, to become a citizen for three years before making his application. In this case no previous declaration is necessary. All applicants must also renounce any title, or order of nobility, if they should have any such.

It is also provided by law that children of persons duly naturalized, if minors at the time of such naturalization, shall become citizens, and the widow and minor children of an alien who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen, and died before his admission, shall be deemed to be citizens.

KEEP YOUR PROMISES. We have often been shocked at the reckless disregard which many persons manifest for the fulfilment of their promises. They are ever ready to make engagements for the future, but when the time arrives for their fulfilment, they seem to have forgotten them entirely, or at least, to treat them as though they involved no obligation whatever. Such conduct is sinful in the highest degree, and when indulged in by professing Christians, furnishes glaring evidence of essential defect in their character.

The most trifling promises a parent can make to children should always be adhered to, for negligence in that particular teaches a lesson of deceit. It is also highly injurious to society itself; inasmuch as it necessarily tends to destroy that confidence of man in man which is so essential to the happiness of the community. It is especially detrimental to the interests of the individual himself, who is guilty of it, as he thereby forfeits the confidence and respect of his fellows. His word accordingly is not relied upon, and he is obliged to suffer all the unhappy consequences. This sinful and injurious habit is one of the most inexcusable of which any one can be guilty. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, there is no absolute necessity whatever for any one to break his word. No one should ever make a promise, unless he looks well into the circumstances beforehand, and has every reason to believe that it will be in his power to fulfil it.

And whenever a promise has once been made, it should be his fixed determination to keep it, and with a particular reference to this, his subsequent conduct should be shaped. Were this course to be faithfully pursued, not only would the serious evils resulting from a disregard to one's word be avoided, but also the confidence of those around speedily gained and enjoyed, and a character thereby eventually established, that will be of more value than "ermine, gold, or princely diadem."

We feel called upon to publish and comment briefly upon the following from the Norfolk Herald of this morning:

"COMPLIMENT NOT YET DESERVED. We were called to account yesterday by one of our subscribers for an article in that morning's issue, lauding the liberality of the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company so handsomely displayed in offering a free transport for all articles passing over his road for the Agricultural Fair to be held next month in this city; which he maintained was not the fact. The article, it seems, was clipped from a Petersburg paper, and had reference to *that city*. We cheerfully rectify our error; and the more so since we have learned that the President aforesaid has a peculiar aptitude for discriminating *against* Norfolk, whenever her interest comes within his control."

We have felt called upon for the purpose aforesaid, because we know Mr. Branch well, and we know that the malevolent and ill natured remarks above would be as true of the most liberal man in any community as of Mr. Branch. Mr. B. has *no* "aptitude" for any thing that is little or ungenerous; no, not for any thing *so little* and so ungenerous as conceiving and publishing such an article as the above. If Mr. Branch has any "peculiarity" it is to abhor every thing like unfairness; and if his "aptitude" for any thing is a noticeable trait in his character it is that of attending closely to his own business and refraining from unjust and untrue reflections upon others.

We are prepared to declare that Mr. Branch shows no favoritism to any road, and that he has done more in his way to assist Norfolk than any editor on either side of the river has for the same period. We have heard Mr. Branch accused of partiality for the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and for the two towns—Norfolk and Portsmouth—but all such accusations are unjust, illiberal and without any foundation in truth. If there is any man who is "fair to all and unjust to none," that person is L. O'B. Branch, President of the Gaston Road.

Portsmouth Globe.

[From the Boston Transcript September 12.]

THE PRIZE ADDRESS.

The following address received the prize of $100, offered by the directors of the Boston Theatre for a suitable poetical production, to be spoken at the opening of the new edifice erected by that company. The committee by whom the award was made consisted of Messrs. Geo. S. Hillard, C. C. Felton, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Epes Sargent and Jas. T. Fields. The poem will bear criticism in every point. It is a production of sterling merit, and will hold its place among the best pieces ever written for the stage. There are lines in it quite worthy of the great master of English heroic verse. We are proud to add from our own city to the ranks of that high class of poets who have written that grand old metre, the "proud heroic," in all its purity and ringing eloquence.

Welcome, bright eyes! that make our splendors pale:
Ye reverend heads! your generous hands all, hail!
And thou, proud city! to thy triumphs past
Add this to-night, nor let it be thy last:
Be it thy glory to the coming age.
To have transmitted no adulterate stage;
That aftertimes may count this beauteous dome
Dear as the hearthstone of a father's home.

Back, airy beings! people of the brain!
Ye kingly shadows! in your graves remain:
Stay! you weird women wait, the fatal bell;
Thou master of the charm! suspend the spell:
Be not impatient on our scene to burst,
You shall be summoned, but your herald first.

Souls of dead bards! that served our ancient art.
Poets! who largely read the human heart,
Tell us why man, when life serenely glides,
Loves the fierce motion that disturbs the tides?
What god impels him, now his land is free,
To play the hero that he cannot be?
What strong illusion, native in his breast,
Made action charm him in his day of rest?

When arms and arsenals are idle shows,
And navies playthings for the world's repose,
The heart, like Nemi, never known to stir,
Becomes a mirror of the things that were;
Then grows the wish and then is giv'n the power
To be and feel beyond life's little hour.
The soldier Æschylus, at such a time,
From the dark realm of passion and of crime
Called back those mighty shades to walk the earth,
And made them deathless by a second birth.
When all rapt Athens, in that early day,
Sat in the sunshine, at the solemn play—
When to the music of a single flute
The verse was uttered that for us is mute—
When through the orchestra with slow advance
The Dorian measure led the choral dance,
Cold was that soul—oh! dead as Lethe's fen—
That did not fight at Salamis again.

But long ere this, when Bacchus was divine,
At the mad vintage, where the new-made wine
Fired the rude revellers, the learned say
First rose th' uncouth resemblance of a play:
What time Arion of the Lesbian isle
To the wild chorus gave a graver style:
The years are distant and the light is dim,
Yet hark! the echo of a tragic hymn:
Lo! the fell Moenads with their visage smeared,
And men made Satyrs by the mask and beard.

Such rites have been where now this temple stands:
The savage dramas of the Indian bands:
Near the blue lake and by the midnight fire,
See the red artist and the naked choir!—
When the great Sachem, with his Pequod court,
After the fray, assembled at the sport—
See!—'twas but yesterday—their dance describe
The hunt, the war, the triumph of their tribe:
These too were actors—but their show is done—
Their last spectator was the setting sun.

In Charles's days, when tragedy was mean,
Once the light Muse went slipshod on the scene:
Was Charles alone at fault? historian, tell—
We love the sturdy puritan too well;
What though the Drama drooped beneath his ban,
Spite of the bigot we revere the man;
What though he left poluted arts behind,
He brought his sword, his Bible and his mind.

Something of that austerity be yours:
Since Folly loves what easy Taste endures:
Let our purged altar and its blameless priest
Honor the three-hilled city of the East,
That to the wise our theatre may seem
A nobler school, a loftier Academe!
And Shakspeare's mind, transplanted to the shore
Whose rocks are gold, whoes sands are shining ore,
(Or far as Freedom's onward march may draw
Arts, without arms, and without conquest, Law,)
A sacred well! from whose o'erflowing brink
Each generation in its turn may drink:
So shall your children thank you, not alone
For wealth of empire grasping every zone,
But write these words on Memory's grateful page;
Sons of the Pilgrims! you redeemed our stage.

MARRIED,

In this City, on Monday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Montfort McGee, Esq., to Miss Sally P., daughter of the Hon. George E. Badger.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD,
BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.
SEPTEMBER 25, 1854.

FLOUR—From $7 75 to $8.
BACON—11 cts. per lb hog round.
LARD—12½ cts. per lb., scarce.
BUTTER—20 cts. per lb., very scarce.
EGGS—12½ to 15 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—20 cts. each, scarce.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 per barrel, scarce.
FODDER—$1 10 per 100 lbs.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 80 cts. per bushel.
" White, 90 cts. per "
SWEET POTATOES—50 cts. per bushel.
FRESH PORK—8 ℔ cts. lb., retail.
" BEEF—4 cts. on foot.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, Sept. 23, 1854.

FLOUR—Stock light, demand quick. There is very little coming to market. We quote S. F. $9; extra $9¼ @ $9½; family $10. There has been a decline of $1 ℔ bbl. in the Northern markets, but has not affected our market owing to the scarcity. We look for a rapid decline as soon as it begins to come in freely.

CORN—Little doing in Corn this week. We have to report sales of poor White at 74c @ 76c. No yellow offering.

B. E. PEAS—Have not made their appearance in large quantities yet. Very small parcels offering at retail price.

STAVES—No change to note since our last quotations.

SPTS. TURPENTINE—But little doing in this article, small sales at 54c.

TAR—Is plenty and sells at $3¼ @ $3⅜ for black; $3 50 for bright.

LIME—Still scarce. Thomaston $1 20; W. C. $1 25.

GUANO—Plenty at government prices.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

SEPT. 23.

TURPENTINE—In this article we note only 22 bbls. yellow dip received since last report, which sold yesterday at $3 30, ℔ 280 lbs. The market is firm at this figure, with a fair demand for shipping purposes.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has further declined 1 cent, with sales yesterday afternoon of 150 bbls. at 48 cents ℔ gallon. The market this morning is extemely dull, with a large stock offering. 48 cents was offered to-day, but buyers had withdrawn the bid at the time of closing our enquiries.

ROSIN—In common we notice sales yesterday of 600 bbls., and to-day of 1,000 do. at $1 10 for medium and $1 15 for large size bbls. The market is firm at at ove figures, with a fair demand, and only small parcels offering.

BACON—In Western cured there was a sale yesterday afternoon of 20 hhds. at 7¼ cents for shoulders, and 8½ cents ℔ lb. for sides, cash. At auction 8 hhds. sides sold at 8 cents ℔ lb.

FLOUR.—Sale yesterday of 25 bbls. Fayetteville superfine at $9 ℔ bbl., in lots to suit.

TIMBER.—Sales of two rafts at $10 @ 12 ℔ M.

Journal.

Visitors to the North Carolina State Fair,

WILL BE CARRIED OVER THE R. & G. RAIL-road and returned for the price of a Single Ticket. Articles for exhibition will be transported free of charge, except in cases when they are to be exhibited for pay.—Only one sample of the same article belonging to the same person will be transported free.

Visitors and articles for exhibition will be carried on the same terms, to the Granville Co., Agricultural Fair at Henderson, and to the Fair of the N. C. and Va. Agricultural Society at Petersburg, and to the Agricultural Fair at Norfolk.

A special freight train will be sent from Weldon to Raleigh on such day as the Chairman of the Executive Committee shall designate, for the transportation of articles to the N. C. State Fair, and exhibitors are respectfully requested to be ready for that train, as otherwise they may be disappointed in reaching the Fair in time.

No freight will be allowed in the passenger trains.

L. O'B. BRANCH *President.*
R. & G. R. R. Office, Sept. 12, 1854. 85—td.

$10 REWARD FOR THE THIEF WHO STOLE one pair 11-4 red and one pair blue blankets in front of my Store, on Saturday evening last.

B. B. SMITH.
September 18, 1854. 86—3t.

Boot and Shoe Store.

HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.

Store West Side of Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1038—3m.

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

RALEIGH, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

SIR: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of *Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods*, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers. They consist of

Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain

Yours Truly,
B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

KING AND BIGGS.
RALEIGH N. C.

ARE now receiving their fall and winter stock of goods, and feel assured they can exhibit as good an assortment, and sell as good bargains as any house in the State.

Their stock consists in part of fine Black and Blue Frock and Dress Coats, brown, black, blue and Olive Frock Sacks for business Coats, Brown, black and blue Frock and Sack over Coats, Lion Skin, Beaver cloth, Cassimers &c.

Plain and fancy Cass. Pants, black Doeskin do., black Silk and Satin Vests, fancy Silk Velvet do., white Silk and Satin do., very rich for weddings and parties.

Dress Shirts and collars, Silk and Merino undershirts and Drawers, plain and fancy Cotton and Merino half Hose, Kid and silk gloves; a Beautiful assortment of Stocks, Cravats and Pocket Handkerchiefs; a lot of fine Hats and Caps Made by Oakford, Philadelphia, a fine assortment of Cloths, Cass. and Vestings of all grades and colors, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, and a good fit warranted.

Members of the Legislature and others visiting Raleigh, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Our Terms are Cash, or six months credit to punctual Customers.

N. B. All those indebted to the Firm of J. J. Biggs and Co., will please come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be expected.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1854. 1041—4t.

CHEAPEST, SHORTEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE TO PETERSBURG AND THE North. Travelers going north by The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will find on their arrival at Gaston, a Passenger Train ready to carry them on to Petersburg without any delay, by taking which they will not only save 50 cents each in the price of their passage (for it will cost that much more to go by Weldon,) but they will shorten their journey 15 miles,—it being 60 miles from Gaston to Petersburg by the Greenville Railroad, and 75 miles by the route via Weldon. Besides the saving of money and Railroad travel, passengers will find it a great saving of time to take the Gaston route, as it will ☞ *put them in Petersburg by the time they can leave Weldon by the Weldon route.*

That is to say, if they go to Weldon they will be detained at that place from 2 to 3 hours, as both the Petersburg and Portsmouth cars have to wait there for the Wilmington cars, which are not due until half past 1 o'clock, and the Petersburg and Roanoke Cars are frequently as late as half past 2 o'clock in starting.

The following comparison of the Mail Schedules from Gaston and Weldon will show the difference of time in favor of this route:

Raleigh and Gaston Train arrives at Weldon at	11.30
Petersburg Train starts to Petersburg at	2 P. M.
Reaches Petersburg,	5.15
Raleigh and Gaston Train arrives at Gaston at	11 A. M.
Greenville and Roanoke Train starts for Petersburg at	11 A. M.
Reaches Petersburg,	2,15 P. M.

☞ The agent at Gaston will issue Tickets to Petersburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York at the same rates they are issued at Weldon.

Office Greenville and Roanoke R. R. Co.
Gaston, Sept 20, 1854. 88—1m.

☞ Raleigh Star, Greensboro' Patriot, Warrenton News please insert one month.

THE CHEST.—SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BALT., MD., the eminent medical practitioner, has left a valuable legacy to the world in his Great Preventative of Consumption, and Unfailing Cure for Pulmonary Diseases, without the use of Medicine. Sir A. C., Bart, invented and and advised the use of the MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR to all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflictions of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner that once worn, it becomes a *necessity* and *a comfort*.

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of an English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continues to manufacture according to *his original* instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember that this is a staple article, and no patent Medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

GENT'S SIZE,	$1,50 each.
LADIES' do.	1,00 do
BOYS & MISSES do	75 do

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
88 Ann Street & 102 Nassau St.
NEW YORK, U. S.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside London. Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H B & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store Keepers are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business. For terms apply to

H. B. & CO.
September 20, 1854. 86—

HOUSE AND LOT IN OXFORD, N. C. FOR SALE.—On Thursday the 19th day of October I shall offer for sale, at public auction on the premises, commencing at eleven o'clock, A. M., my house and lot in the town of Oxford. The house is conveniently situated in the central part of the town, and has been newly repaired and painted; it has five rooms below stairs, and four above. Also various articles of household and kitchen furniture.

At the same time and place, a small tract of land about two miles from town containing eighty-eight acres, one half cleared, eight or ten of which is good meadow land, all under fence.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN H. WHITAKER.
Sept. 20th, 1854. 88—td.

☞ Register copy till the day of sale and forward account.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Friday, the 13th day of October next, to build a Female College in Louisburg, N. C., of the following dimensions, to-wit: The front building to be 40x80 feet, with a projection in the rear 34x34 feet, and the whole to be three stories above the basement. For specifications, apply to the undersigned.

D. S. HILL,
Ch'n of Committee.
Louisburg, Sept. 22, 1854. 88—3w.

HIDES WANTED.—I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST prices for Dry or Green Hides in exchange for Leather or goods at my Store at Chalk Level, Cumberland County, N. C.

A. H. DEWAR.
Sept. 23, 1854. 88—6t.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina have the pleasure of announcing to the public that the first Fair of the Society will be held at the City of Petersburg on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of October next. The premiums amount, in the aggregate, to five thousand dollars. Ample accommodations will be prepared for stock and other articles for exhibition, and exhibitors are respectfully solicited to attend. Nearly all the Rail Road Companies will transport the various articles, and the members of the Society without charge; and in those cases where any charge is made, it will only be upon members whose fare will be reduced to half price.

Petersburg, Sept. 1, 1854. 82—td.

Stock for the State Fair!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND TO EXHIBIT STOCK OF any kind at the North Carolina State Fair in October next will please to address JERE. NIXON, Esq., *Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements*, and state what kind of stock and how many they intend offering for exhibition. This will be but little trouble to those who intend showing stock at the Fair, and it is very necessary that the Committee of Arrangements should know as nearly as possible what will be the number of stock of various kinds to be entered.

J. F. TOMPKINS, Rec. Sec.
Raleigh, August 27, 1854. 80—

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

NOTICE THIS!—WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN tracts to suit purchasers, the following valuable lands in TEXAS:

606	acres on waters of	Bull Creek, Travis Co.
320	" "	Cedar Creek, Bastrop Co.
1280	" "	Trinity, Leon county.
5848	" "	Yegua, Burleson and Washington counties.
1280	" "	Davidson's creek, Burleson Co.
300	" "	South Bosque, McClennan.
320	" "	Williamson's Creek, Travis Co.
149	" "	Onion creek, (improved) Travis county.
1195	" "	Colorado river, Burnett.
738	" "	near Austin—improved.
320	" "	Wresler's creek, Bell co.
1600	" "	San Gabriel, Burnet co.
518	" "	" near Georgetown, (improved) Williamson co.
640	" "	Liveoak creek, Bell co.
640	" "	Paluxy, McClennan co.
4782	" "	Sandies, Colorado co.
2214	" "	Brazos river, Falls co.
640	" "	Cypress creek, Hays co.
1956	" "	Wilbarger's creek, Travis.
247	" "	Gilleland's creek, Travis county—improved.
2360	" "	Little river, Bell co.
10346	" "	" " Milam co.
1942	" "	" " Falls co.
3718	" "	Brazos river, Brazoria co.
4428	" "	Walnut creek, Bastrop.
4428	" "	Angelina, Rusk co.
177	" "	Bernard, Brazoria co.
2214	" "	Brazos, Milam co.
4438	" "	Angelina, Rusk co.
785	" "	Buckner's creek, Fayette.
640	" "	Guadalupe river, Bexar.
5760	" "	Leona, Bexar co.
546	" "	Frio, Bexar co.
4800	" "	Pierdenales, Gillespie co.
1070	" "	La Vaca, Lavaca co.
1107	" "	Carancahua bayou, Jackson co.
2214	" "	Old Caney, Brazoria co.
2952	" "	Sandy, Burnett co.

We also offer for sale the following town and city property:

27 acres in town and out-lots in Caldwell, Burleson county.
5 acres, part of out-lot 72, in Div. D., City of Austin.
10 do do. do. improved.

In the City of Austin.

Lots 22 and 22, Div. E.; 79, 80, 82, and 83, Div. D.; 1 and 2, bl'k 115; 7, 8, and 9, bl'k 108; 2, 3, and 10, bl'k 149; 5 and 6. bl'k 127.

☞ Full exhibits of title on file, and registers open for examination.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents, Austin.

July 22, 1854. 78—tf.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A Few Remarks!

JUNE 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etea Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.

_ Register and Weekly Post copy. 62—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 3, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 18, 1854. 69—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Enrope, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

_ Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina REPORTS constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC, C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, H. D. TURNER, S. W. WHITING, T. H. SELBY, } of Raleigh,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',
JOHN COX, Edenton,
JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President,*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President,*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer,*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary,*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney,*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent,*
S. W. WHITING, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh.
" KING, THOMAS & BARROW, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. HERNDON, Oxford.
Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, Warren County.
Col. S. S. ROYSTER, Granville.
Messrs. JNO. WHITE & Co., Warrenton.
" MONTGOMERY & PLUMMER, Warrenton.
Col. WALTER GWYNN, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C........................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B........................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..................20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do.,
White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES,
Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 85—1y.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
DR. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the

N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.),*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C- Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land aw of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty SENATORIAL DISTRICTS of North-Carolina:—

Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,
5th.—Northampton,
6th.—Hertford,
7th.—Bertie,
8th.—Martin & Washington
9th.—Halifax,
10th.—Edgecombe,
11th.—Pitt,
12th.—Beaufort,
13th.—Craven,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,
16th.—New-Hanover,
17th.—Duplin,
18th.—Onslow,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,
20th.—Cumberland,
21st.—Sampson,
22nd.—Wayne,
23rd.—Johnston,
24th.—Wake,
25th.—Nash,
26th.—Franklin,
27th.—Warren,
28th.—Granville,
29th.—Person,
30th.—Orange,
31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
32nd.—Chatham,
33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
34th.—Richmond and Robson,
35th.—Anson and Union,
36th.—Guilford,
37th.—Caswell,
38th.—Rockingham,
39th.—Mecklenburg,
40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
41st.—Rowan and Davie,
42nd.—Davidson,
43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watanga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, which can be relied upon. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 9 1854. 469—2

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State.
Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—